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of mediæval art. The second volume includes a scanty collection of Roman inscriptions in the different localities. A. L. F., JR.

CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

K. B[ERNHARDI]. *Textbuch zu Th. Schreibers Kulturhistorischem Bilderatlas des klassischen Altertums*. 8vo, pp. 388. Leipzig, 1888.

This work is issued as an explanatory text to the second edition of the now famous *Bilderatlas* of Schreiber but can be used with the first edition, as well. It makes no claim to independent scientific value, and is written in a style that is popular and easily intelligible. A few misprints in the atlas itself are corrected, and the appearance of the book is neat and attractive. In treating of the Attic calendar, it perhaps would have been better to point out the corresponding months of our calendar.—M. LEHNERDT, in *Woch. f. klass. Philol.*, 1889, No. 36.

H. COLLITZ und F. BECHTEL. *Sammlung der griechischen Dialektinschriften*. Band III, Heft II. *Die Inschriften von Korinthos, Kleonai, Sikyon, Phleius und den korinthischen Kolonien*, von F. BLASS. 8vo, pp. 61–115. Göttingen, 1888; Vandenhöck u. Ruprecht.

The inscriptions of Corinth, with few exceptions, are upon pottery objects, and those of Sikyon and Phleius are very few. Several seem to have been omitted from the Sikyonian list that deserve to have a place there. Korkyra is well illustrated by the long (146 line) inscription of CIG, 1845.—W. LARFELD, in *Berl. phil. Woch.*, 1889, No. 26.

RODOLFO FONTEANIVE. *Quida per gli avanzi di costruzioni poligonie dette ciclopiche, saturnie o pelasgiche nella provincia di Roma* (Pubbl. della Sez. di Roma del Club Alpino). 8vo., pp. 196. Roma, 1887; Tip. Ippolito Sciolla.

There is no more picturesque region in Italy than that through which the author takes us from hill to hill, crowned with the gigantic walls built by the sturdy tribes which one by one succumbed to Rome. The ruined walls of the citadels, the landscape, and the brilliant costumes of the peasantry, all appeal to the imagination of the young writer, who is not only an archaeologist but an Alpinist and lover of nature. And so that which might have been a dry enumeration of stone walls takes color and life without detracting from scholarly exactitude. It was written as a contribution to the annual publication of the Roman section of the Club Alpino, and is the first attempt to bring together in a somewhat familiar shape the mass of material dispersed in the many volumes of the publications of the